

TRYING ABE HUMMEL AT LAST.

JURORS TO BE LOCKED UP TOGETHER EVERY NIGHT.

Jerome Tells the Court Defendant's Character Is Such as to Make It Likely to Leave Them Unguarded. Dodge-Morse Mystery on the Point of Disclosure.

With the trial of Abe Hummel for conspiracy actually begun yesterday in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, the Dodge-Morse marriage and divorce tangle with all its complications and ramifications spreading over several years and involving courts in three States, at last to be laid to rest. It is stated that the story has never been fully and accurately told.

Four jurors were obtained yesterday for Hummel's trial. They were guarded when they went to lunch, and last night they were put under guard at the Broadway Central Hotel. The jury will be locked up during the trial. Seventeen rooms have been hired on the fourth floor of the hotel for their accommodation, and there they will spend most of the time when not in court. It is the first time in several years that a jury has been locked up thus. District Attorney Jerome said in court that Hummel's character is such that extraordinary precautions should be taken, as it would be impossible to watch each juror if they were allowed to separate.

This was only one of the indications that the case will be bitterly fought. It was learned last night that Mrs. Dodge-Morse has been in this country for over a month, having returned under an assumed name, and every effort was made to keep up the impression that she was still in Paris. She and Charles W. Morse will be witnesses against Hummel if the case so shapes itself that the prosecution feels that their testimony is needed. Where Mrs. Dodge-Morse is living the District Attorney's office will not disclose. Capt. Jim Morse of Maine is sure to be a witness against Hummel.

Hummel was nervous all through yesterday's proceedings. His bald head and top that were just as shiny as ever, but the Hummel smile was erased. Detectives from Mr. Jerome's office were just outside the courtroom. Everybody connected with the trial is watched. Abe Kaffenburg, Hummel's nephew and partner, shown in diamonds and brilliant clothes.

When Justice Rogers adjourned court, Hummel, who has been in the custody of his counsel, was released in \$5,000 bail. It was furnished by the firm of J. M. McLaughlin and Travers, Bank Counsel for Hummel, had protested earlier in the day that there was no need of putting Hummel under bail.

Mr. Jerome thought otherwise. Then came the question whether Justice Rogers could fix bail on charges of subornation of perjury against Hummel pending his trial. The conspiracy charges, but it was finally decided to let the \$5,000 bail cover the whole thing.

A jury court opened De Lancy Nicoll and John B. Stanchfield, for Hummel, began to seek for more delay. They asked for a special panel of talemen. Assistant District Attorney Jerome said that Hummel had been in the custody of his counsel for more than a year, and that the trial should go on.

It is necessary that this case should finally be tried. Mr. Jerome said. The holding of this case by the people on the other side must be stopped. The State has been held up for over two years. One member after another of the jury has been sent to Texas to try and keep Dodge from being brought back here. Dodge now requires constant watching. People who have tried as hard as they could to kill him.

Mr. Rand refused to Dodge's experiences here and in Texas, when he was supplied with a small amount of money to live on. Mr. Rand's inference being that he was expected to drink himself to death, which he became very near doing. It was a case of wine, women and song, said Dodge, when he was finally escorted back from Texas a year ago, almost a wreck.

Mr. Nicoll then asked that Hummel be held until Friday to get ready for trial. He wasn't prepared, he said. Smiling gently, Justice Rogers rejoined: "If it becomes apparent during the trial that counsel are unable to try the case properly, I will assign counsel to assist them, or stop the trial if they are unprepared."

He decided that the trial would have to go on, and just then Hummel, who had been sitting out of the court, walked in. He needed to be escorted out. He knew the superior friends said that after all his fighting it was a shame that he had to go to trial on the thirteenth of the month. Two jurors were obtained yesterday, then the jurors and the talemen who had been examined were told to leave the courtroom and Mr. Jerome made a little speech to the jury. He had been on parole since his arrest, and it was time that he gave bail. Mr. Jerome added:

"The character of the defendant and his friends is such that we can show by affidavits that it would be injudicious to allow these jurors to separate. It will be impossible to guard them all. This defendant has been disbarred on his own confession that he bribed a judge."

Mr. Nicoll said that the District Attorney was unjust. He said that the talemen have been excited and the reporters left in the courtroom, for the talemen would read all that was said in the newspapers. He argued that the talemen be changed. The words of the prospective jurors were being poisoned "step by step" against the defendant by the District Attorney.

Mr. Jerome asked Justice Rogers fixed bail and Mr. Hummel walked out of court. When he returned in the afternoon, he said: "I'm here. I didn't run away, I'm Johnny Rogers."

The jurors obtained at the morning session were Edward W. Gerstle, an insurance agent, and Amariah Lockwood, an old dealer. Mr. Lockwood said he knew Charles W. Morse as head of the American Ice Company, but he was an independent contractor and wouldn't be influenced by his acquaintance. The two jurors were escorted to lunch by Capt. Lynch of the court squad, and to court after the afternoon session were George C. Deake, an electrician, and Charles Wahlg, a contractor. When he adjourned court, Justice Rogers said:

In view of the interests involved I have thought it best for the jurors to be locked up to put you in charge of a court officer. You will have the best of accommodations. If you desire to communicate with your families or your business associates you will have ample opportunity.

To the talemen who had not been examined Justice Rogers warned them that they were not to read the newspapers and to discuss the case among themselves. As it might disqualify them as jurors.

"If I were to follow my own views," Justice Rogers said, "I would not be inclined to have the jurors placed in custody. But I know that the District Attorney was aware of the embarrassments and circumstances of the case when he suggested sequestration and I concur."

It was at the Broadway Central Hotel that Dodge was kept at the expense of the

Holiday Gifts
Diamonds, Pearls, and Precious
Stone Jewelry
Established 1890

Chester Billings & Son

Successors to
Randel, Baremore & Billings
Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street

county when he was brought back from Texas. The four jurors had as guards last night five court officers and Detective Gordon and three of the District Attorney's office. The jurors have become worried lest they may be kept over Christmas. Everything will be done to hasten the trial. Justice Rogers will hold court from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night. It will probably take the prosecution a week to put in its case.

In the examination of talemen yesterday there was no indication what Hummel's defense will be.

Several talemen were asked if they would put much faith in the testimony of a man (Dodge) charged with the same crime who turned informer. There were also several times between Mr. Rand and Mr. Nicoll, and once Mr. Nicoll was told to condense his questions as Mr. Rand seemed to think he was going to prolong the examination of talemen to Christmas.

FEW BANKS ONLY CONTRIBUTED.

Three or Four Smaller Institutions Paid to Campaign Funds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Senate today a letter from William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, in response to Mr. Tillman's resolution requesting information as to alleged contributions by national banks to political campaign funds. The Comptroller says there are on file more than 100,000 reports from national banks examined during the period since 1894, included in Mr. Tillman's resolution, and that except for three or four instances of banks of the smaller capital, no such contributions were made. These were for \$100 to \$500 and were given to local campaign committees.

The Comptroller reports that in one instance the officers of the bank were required to restore the money to the banks, and he believes such action was taken in the other cases.

COMPROMISE RATE BILL.

Senator Elkins Gives Notice That He Will Present One to the Committee Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Elkins, chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, has informed the members of the committee that at the meeting Friday morning he will lay before the members the draft of a rate regulation bill he has been preparing, intended to be a compromise. Most of the time of the committee Friday will be devoted to hearing Senator Elkins in behalf of his bill, and in view of the fact that adjournment for the holidays will occur the week following it is now accepted by the members of the committee that no bill will be reported until after the recess.

GEN. WOOD MUST WAIT HIS TURN.

He Is Not to Be Jumped Over Any Officers to Be Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Nothing has happened officially in Washington to confirm the report that Gen. Leonard Wood will be promoted to the grade of Lieutenant-General before Gen. MacArthur. At the same time, the promotion was made public in the Senate there was a tacit understanding between the President and leading Senators that Gen. Wood should not be "jumped" over any officer in order to reach the grade of Lieutenant-General.

Meriwether Reprimanded by Secretary Bonaparte.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte's reprimand for Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., was made public at the Navy Department today in the form of a letter written by Secretary Bonaparte to Midshipman Meriwether. The tone of Mr. Bonaparte's communication is not harsh, and the reprimand is not exceptionally severe. The idea he followed, it seems, is the one that has been followed by many naval officers. Mr. Meriwether has already suffered enough, and Mr. Bonaparte saw that no words of reproach are needed to make Meriwether feel the gravity of his offense.

Stillings's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Charles A. Stillings of Massachusetts to be Public Printer, vice Frank W. Palmer, removed. Also Fred Greiner to be postmaster at Buffalo, and David H. Pratt postmaster at Elmira, N. Y.

Extradition Treaty With England Extended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Senate today ratified a supplemental extradition treaty with Great Britain by which the list of extraditable crimes, bribery and criminal offenses against the bankruptcy laws.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—This army order has been issued: First Lieut. Fred E. Buchanan, Third Cavalry, to the commanding General, Department of Michigan, P. I.

These naval orders have been issued: Commander C. M. McWister, from command of the Mayflower to command of the Charleston. Ensign C. E. Landon, from the Latham to home. Ensign C. E. Landon, from the Latham to home.

Commander W. L. Burdick, retired, from the Cincinnati to home. Commander J. B. Blish, retired, from command of the Erie to home. Commander E. B. Blish, retired, from command of the Erie to home.

Lieut. E. H. Boshok, retired, to A. Kearney. Lieut. E. H. Boshok, retired, to A. Kearney. Commander F. W. Coffin, to the command of the Monahan.

Lieut. B. W. Knox, from command first torpedo boat to command of the Decatur. Passed Assistant Paymaster A. Hovey King, from the Decatur to the Monahan. Passed Assistant Paymaster J. A. B. Smith, Jr., from the Decatur to the Monahan.

Capt. F. M. Wise, United States Marine Corps, to the Oregon.

The storm noted in the extreme Southwest on Tuesday was central over the West yesterday, causing heavy rain in Texas and showers in the northern Mississippi and Arkansas valleys. The northern storm was moving out the St. Lawrence Valley, accompanied by snow flurries. The pressure in the West was falling, and the cold water into the upper Lake regions and the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Zero weather was reported in Wyoming and portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota. In the south Atlantic and Gulf States it was a little warmer.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, fresh westerly; average humidity, 69 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 3 A. M., 30.09; 3 P. M., 30.16.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

1905. 1904. 1903. 1902. 1901.
9 A. M. 41° 37° 32° 30° 28°
12 M. 41° 37° 32° 30° 28°
3 P. M. 47° 28° 12 M. 40° 18°
Lowest temperature, 19° at 10 P. M.

For eastern New York, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, increasing cloudiness and colder to day; rain or snow at night and to morning; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

For New England, fair and colder to day; snow in north; rain or snow in south portion to morning; fresh north to north winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, increasing cloudiness and colder to day; followed by rain or snow in the afternoon or at night; rain or snow to morning; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

For western New York, fair in south, and snow in north portion to day; colder; snow to morning; fresh north winds.

SECY ROOT IN SENATE CHAMBER.

Explains to Senate Committee the Bill Reorganizing Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary Root appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today to explain the bill introduced by Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) to reorganize the consular service.

The bill is an Administration measure, and was prepared by Mr. Lodge with the advice of the Secretary of State. Mr. Root was still talking to the committee when the Senate met. Shortly after the session began the appointment of inspectors on the floor of the Senate and held quite an informal reception.

Sensors and members of the House of Representatives who happened to be in the Senate at the time crowded around him to shake his hand. Mr. Root remained on the Senate floor until the executive session marked his retirement necessary.

Mr. Root did not complete his statement this morning and will conclude before an adjourned meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee Friday morning.

Senator Lodge's bill makes a complete revolution in the service, providing, as it does, for a system of examination and promotion, the appointment of inspectors, who will investigate periodically all consulates, the abolition of the fee system and the placing of restrictions concerning Consuls engaging in private business, and a complete rearrangement of salaries.

Under the proposed bill there will be seven classes of Consuls-General, the first class drawing \$12,000 a year, the second \$8,000, the third \$6,000, the fourth \$5,500, the fifth \$4,500 and the sixth \$3,500. Consuls will be divided into seven classes, drawing in class order, \$5,000, \$4,500, \$4,000, \$3,500, \$3,000, \$2,500, and \$2,000. The total number of Consuls-General is reduced by nine, while the total of Consuls remains unchanged.

MR. MANN'S CANAL BILL.

It Abolishes the Canal Commission and Provides for a New Deal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Representative Mann (Rep., Ill.) today introduced his bill of the last session providing for the Government of the Panama Canal Zone and abolishing the Isthmian Canal Commission, with some changes. It proposes to confer upon persons to be selected by the President all the military, civil and judicial powers of the United States in the Canal Zone at Panama.

It provides that the President, through one of the executive departments of the Government, not to be designated by him, shall construct the canal and operate the Panama railroad, and in doing this employ such persons as he may deem necessary and fix their compensation until Congress may otherwise provide.

CANAL BILL IN THE SENATE.

No Change Made in the Amount Appropriated by the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.), chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably the Panama bill shortly after the Senate met and requested that it be taken up for consideration to-morrow.

The bill as reported does not change the amount appropriated by the bill as it passed the House, but omits the first section, referring to Panama bonds. Mr. Allison explained that the bill was changed by him, the subject of the first section being referred properly to the Finance Committee and that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Tamm) had introduced a bill covering the same subject matter. The other changes in the House bill related to its verbiage.

Santo Domingo Treaty Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Santo Domingo treaty was recommended to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate in executive session this afternoon. On motion of Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) the treaty will not go to a subcommittee, but will be considered, amended and reported back to the Senate as promptly as possible.

It is Mr. Lodge's intention to keep the treaty before executive session of the Senate, after it is reported back, until it is disposed of.

OBITUARY.

Fredrick T. Olin died at 8 o'clock last night in the German Hospital in his fifty-sixth year. He had undergone a surgical operation on the stomach for cancer of the stomach. He had been in the hospital for several weeks. At the time of his death he was president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and was also president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

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ATTACK ON J. SHARP WILLIAMS

LAMAR OF FLORIDA USES PARLEMENTARY LANGUAGE.

Expresses His Contempt for the Minority Leader and Says He Is Not to Lead Anybody. Mr. Williams Declines to Reply to Personalities, but Tells Story.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The factional differences in the Democratic minority of the House of Representatives had another airing today to the interest and amusement of the Republican members and the galleries.

Representative William B. Lamar of Florida started the row by again attacking Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic floor leader, for having taken Mr. Lamar of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Lamar disavowed any intention of entering into personalities, but said if Democratic harmony was to be promoted, the minority leader should have set the example.

Mr. Lamar said he had no complaint to make against the exercise of the power used by the minority leader; in fact he believed that it should be conferred on him and used.

"But," he added, "when he uses it he is under a moral obligation, an obligation of honor, to use it with wisdom, justice and moderation." He said he had no personal feeling against Williams for removing him, but he placed the action upon him, he considered to be a harsh, unjust and arbitrary reason, which he regarded as an aspersion upon his character.

Amid much interest, arising almost to excitement, Mr. Williams rose to reply. He was heard with close attention and several times evoked the applause of his party associates.

Mr. Williams said that all personal attacks he would ignore. "It may be," he continued, "that for me to ignore them is not difficult, but it is dignified and worthy in me as the leader of a great party on this floor." [Applause.] He referred to Lamar's charge that his action was inspired by enmity to Mr. Hearst and that he [Williams] had written insulting things about Hearst. "I deny it," he vehemently asserted. "If there is one thing I prize more than my love for the gentleman from New York (Mr. Hearst), why should I have love for him? He is a millionaire, owning several newspapers, and of such so far as I am concerned, seems to be to put me down."

"It is seldom that national interest can be so great as to exclude the consideration of the personal, unless the source of a contagious nature. That is not a characteristic of personal vanity. The gentleman seeks to make a natural issue out of a minority committee assignment, but he can't do it. He had tried to save the gentleman from Florida from himself. Mr. Williams went on, but he was not answered personally. He didn't know how. He could only refrain from imitating them. When a little boy his old grandfather had told him, 'Johnny, never notice an insult, for it will not be immediately resented.' If a story might be used in connection with the subject, Mr. Williams said he would tell it to the committee and to the public. He narrated the one of the old man who died in New York and was carried to an undertaker's and laid out. The undertaker had acted pursuant to a telegram from two men up country who imagined from the description that the deceased was their father, and he had laid out the body and placed it in a beautiful casket. When the sons arrived they still believed the corpse to be the corpse of their father, but they noticed the undertaker's card, which unfortunately slipped and out dropped a set of false teeth. That was news to the boys and they repudiated the remains. Mr. Williams said he would tell it to the committee and to the public. He narrated the one of the old man who died in New York and was carried to an undertaker's and laid out. The undertaker had acted pursuant to a telegram from two men up country who imagined from the description that the deceased was their father, and he had laid out the body and placed it in a beautiful casket. When the sons arrived they still believed the corpse to be the corpse of their father, but they noticed the undertaker's card, which unfortunately slipped and out dropped a set of false teeth. That was news to the boys and they repudiated the remains.

If you had only had sense enough to keep your blood from boiling, you would have had a long-suffering first class funeral, with all the family and friends in the procession. But now you'll be buried in the Potter's lot, with no procession and no mourning. There won't be any hind carriages." [Great laughter.]

Arising to reply Mr. Lamar said that if truth fell from the mouth of the leader of the minority as readily as did the teeth from the corpse which he referred in his amusing story he would have more to be proud of than he had now.

"What sort of peace," he continued, "does the gentleman want on this side of the House? That which brings warfare? He says not have it and call it peace. I decline to accept his definition of Democratic harmony here. I shall follow him as a leader as long as he holds that position, but I repudiate with all the content that I have for him, the idea that he is fit to lead anybody anywhere."

Mr. Williams said that he was much obliged to call attention to a rule of the House, but as it is apt by its enforcement to prevent unpleasant things from happening on the floor, I do call attention to the fact that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Lamar) is not permitted by the rules of the House to use insulting language on the floor.

The chairman—the gentleman from Mississippi is correct, and the chair thanks him for calling the attention of the chair to the rule. The gentleman will please proceed in order and not indulge in personalities.

After further colloquy, between Mr. Williams and Mr. Lamar and Mr. Sharkey of Missouri, the incident was closed with a few words from Mr. Williams. He said the fact was "that the country is tired of your party (nodding to the Republicans) and is afraid of us on this side (laughing), and the exhibition we have had today is one of the reasons for that fear."

He pleaded with his associates to go forward from the seeming darkness into the sunshine of victory, and expressed the hope that in the future they might engage in fighting the common enemy. [Applause.]

Mr. Cushman (Rep., Wash.) said "I would be in order to move that the committee do now rise as a mark of respect to the deceased." [Laughter.]

CHICAGO AND ALTON INDICTED.

Railroad Alleged to Have Given Rebates to Schwartzschild & Sulzberger.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The Federal Grand Jury today returned indictments against the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, John M. Fairthorn, ex-vice-president of the company, and J. A. Wann, a former general freight agent, for alleged granting of rebates to the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, who were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury.

The indictment contains ten counts, each minutely describing the alleged violations of the anti-trust laws. Fairthorn is a resident of Chicago, and is the president of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company. Mr. Wann is freight traffic manager of the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

The indictments are based on testimony submitted by Beth S. Cusey, traffic manager for the Schwartzschild and Sulzberger company. Three specific violations are mentioned. The company is charged with refunding \$1 a car on forty-four cars of dressed beef shipped from Kansas City to Eastern points in December, 1903, and on twenty-three cars shipped from Kansas City in January, 1904. The company also is charged with refunding \$3.00 in passenger fares paid by the packing company between January 1, 1903, and September 1, 1904.

Philadelphia Rebate Case Under Way.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Despite the secrecy maintained about the investigation of the Federal Grand Jury into railroad rebates, it was learned today that the bills under consideration name J. D. Wood of Philadelphia, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and several agents of railroads as defendants.

The Grand Jury was adjourned for the night with only half the evidence presented. Books and papers from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and others were called for by District Attorney Thompson to-night.

Let Me Send Your Christmas Cigars to Your Friend for You.

If he is a smoke connoisseur, a man who enjoys the rare, nutty flavor of pure Cuban-grown, and Cuban-cured Havana tobacco, you can feel positive assurance of pleasing him with my "Rolitoz Panetela."

Every particle of tobacco in this cigar is of the finest grade of selected Havana leaf, rolled by expert CUBAN handwork. I match it against any other panetela whatsoever, imported or otherwise, REGARDLESS OF NAME OR PRICE. It is positively greater cigar value for less money than you can get in any other way.

My unique method of selling direct from factory to smoker with every in-between-profit, selling expenses, cut out brings this cigar at \$8.00 per hundred.

I will also assume the trouble and risk of getting the cigars to your friend in perfect condition and on time. Simply designate the cigar you want, mild, medium or strong; send me your friend's name and address. I will enclose your personal card, prepay the postage and guarantee that the cigars will reach him on or before Christmas morning.

My "Rolitoz" cigars are made in all the popular shapes and sizes, always, however, strictly Cuban hand-made and clear Havana through and through. From \$5.00 to \$15.00 per hundred.

My Shivers' cigars have a Sumatra wrapper with filler all of clear, clean, long Havana tobacco. Cuban-grown and Cuban-cured, strictly hand-made. From \$5.00 to \$8.00 per hundred.

All my cigars are sold under my liberal offer: I will send 100 of my cigars to a reader of "The Sun," express prepaid. Smoke 10. If then you are not convinced that they make good every claim I have made for them, return the remaining 90 also at my expense, and I will refund your purchase price.

In writing, please use business stationery and state whether you prefer mild, medium or strong.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The monitors Florida and Nevada have arrived at Charleston, the cruiser Cleveland and gunboat Eagle at Monte Cristi, the supply ship Supply at San Francisco, the cruiser Denver at Culebra, the gunboat Callao at Canton, the gunboat Wasp at Newport, the gunboat Dubuque at Macoris, the gunboat Newport at Sanchez and the destroyer Perry at Monterey.

The monitor Arkansas has sailed from Port Royal for Charleston, the collier Casar from Bradford for Solomons, the collier Brutus from Newport News for Solomons and the tug Hercules from Norfolk for Solomons.

We mention a few special values

Amethysts at \$18.50 Garnets at \$20.00
Topazes at 18.50 Opals at 22.75
Pearls at 18.50 Corals at 30.00

Richer Chains from \$30 to \$1500

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELLERS

321 Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-second Street

THE

TIFFANY STUDIOS

You are likely to find just the gift you want at the Tiffany Studios, especially if you desire something with a touch of originality, art and beauty at a reasonable price.

The stock of FURNITURE and RARE RUGS, BRONZE ELECTRIC and OIL LAMPS, FAIRILE GLASS VASES and METAL DESK FURNISHINGS offers many suggestions.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.